ASHANTEE.

The British Army at Coomassie After Five Days' Hard Fighting.

Sir Garnet Wolseley's Despatch to the War Office.

"THE TROOPS BEHAVED ADMIRABLY."

King Koffee Vacates the Capital to Prepare for Treaty Making.

16 IT A RETURN OR A RETREAT?

TELECRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 26, 1874. The despatches received yesterday reporting a reverse to the Ashantee expedition caused great excitement.

The grave fears which were entertained for the safety of General Sir Garnet Wolseley's army have, however, been dispelled by the receipt to-day at the War Office of the following despatch, which was immediately furmished to the papers and published at noon

> General Wolseley's Report. COOMASSIE, Feb. 5, 1874.

We reached here yesterday, after five days' hard fighting.

The troops behaved admirably. Our casualties are under 300.

The King has left the town, but is close by. He promises to visit me to-day and sign a

treaty of peace. We hope to start on our return to the coast

The wounded are recovering and the health of the remainder of the army is good.

WOLSELEY.

ENGLAND.

Levere Storm on the Coast-Disasters on Sea and Ashore-Preparation for the Universities' Boat Race.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 26, 1874. The weather is very tempestuous to-day in Great Britain and on the coast. Communication by telegraph between London and various places is interfered with, and much damage has been Disastrous Effects of the Violent Gale.

LONDON, Feb. 27-5:30 A. M. Several disasters on sea and land are reported caused by the gale of yesterday, which was especially violent at Liverpool, Edinburgh and

The schooner Emma Maria went ashore on the Scottish coast near Albroath, and all on board

The Universities' Boat Race-Betting on the Crews. LONDON, Feb. 26, 1874.

The annual race on the Thames, between the Oxford and Cambridge Universities boat crews, which is to take place Saturday, March 28, is beginning to attract much attention

The betting is now 2 to 1 in favor of Cambridge.

IRELAND.

Sweep of a Severe Storm Over the Capital.

TELESPAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, Feb, 27-5:30 A. M. A furious thunder storm p hight, causing much damage.

CUBA.

The Military Conscription Law To Be Rigidly Enforced.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Feb. 26, 1874. The Gaceta publishes an order requiring house owners and heads of families to give to the authortties the names of all persons, white or black, residing on their premises, who are liable to military duty. Failure to report the names within a speci fled time is punishable by fine, and parties making

This order has been issued because all other at tempts to procure accurate lists for conscription

THE JERSEY BOULEVARD.

Sweeeping Decision of the Supreme Court-The Entire Scheme Wiped Out. The decision of the Supreme Court in the Hud-son County Boulevard case was delivered yesterday by Chief Justice Beaseley. After reviewing the provisions of the act and setting forth the work already performed in the survey of the proposed avenue, the Chief Justice said that the law under consideration cannot be enforced in any mode as at present constituted. Its confusion and mode as at present constituted. Its confusion and ameritainty in matters of the utmost importance would alone, in his estimation, forbid any judicial attempt to put it in force. It is illegalized from the presence in it of delegations to the official body of power which can be exercised by the Legislature alone, and which are not in their nature transferrable to any other branch of the government or its agents. In the apportionment of the expense there is an uncertainty destructive of the act. This uncertainty applies not only to apportionment to the land owner, but also as to apportionment of the expense to the public, and this uncertainty is so great "that it is impossible judicially to put it into force." The second objection raised by the Court was as to its direction for the raising of the quota of expenses which is laid on the public. The statute is silent as to now the quota of each township is to be determined. The mode of determining the taxable property in the several townships is not defined. "A power unchecked except by the obligation of leirness and a seasonable discretion is vested in this body of persons to distribute this tax according to its judgment of what is just or right among the various townships in the coun y." Such an act cannot be enforced for the reason that the Legislature has transferred to these Commissioners a part of the law-making power. The act in question is oithis character, and is therefore so clearly imperiect, as an act of taxation, that it must be judicially regarded as a nullity. The Court further ruled that the entire proceedings should be set aside, even though the proceedings already taken in laying the road had been properly taken, on the ground time the statute was imperative and could not be carried into effect. uncertainty in matters of the utmost importance

ATTEMPT TO BURN SCHOOLHOUSES IN

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1874. This forenoon a fire was started by an unknown man under the second story stairs in Public Schoolhouse No. 12, on Howell street. The flames were discovered in time to permit of their suppression before damage was done and before there was any panic. Three hundred children in the upper sooms would have been cut off from escape, ex-cept by the windows, if the flames had progressed far. No. 5 Public Schoolhouse was set on fire on fluesday, but no damage was done.

THE INDIANS.

Contat that Wastefulness to Indulged in in Dealing out Beef to the Red Men-All Quiet at the Front.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1874. The following telegraphic correspondence has

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1874.

J. J. SAVILLE, United States Indian Agent, Red Cloud Agency:—
General John Smith reports that you make such excessive issues of beet that large quantilies are left to rot, the Indians taking only the hides, which they trade for ammunition. Is this true? Telegraph.

EDWARD P. SMITH, Commissioner.

EDWARD P. COM-BRPLY.
RED CLOUD AGENCY,
via FORT LARAMIE, Feb. 25, 1874,
with. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, How. E. P. SMITH, Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
Washington:—
The statement of General John E. Smith, given
in your telegram of the 17th, in relation to excessive issue of beef. &c., is false in every particular.
All quiet at the Agency.

J. J. SAVILLE.

The Trouble on the Texan Border-Concentration of Indians on the Pecos

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 26, 1874. A special despatch, dated Sherman, says a priletter from Fort Clark, under date of the 20th inst., received there, states that the expedition which is now in the act of leaving that point is fitted out for a four weeks' journey. Four companies have already started and three more are panies have already started and three more are leaving, including fifty Seminole and Tonkawanna scouts, guides and interpreters.

The exact destination of the expedition is unknown; but as Indians are quitting Mexico in formidable numbers and gathering on the fecos River, it is thought the movement will be upon the villages some 300 miles from here.

Reinforcements which will be sent forward will only follow McKenzie's trail and see but little of what is going on. The pack trains carry fitteen days' rations.

From the Far West.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 26, 1874, Lieutenaat General Sheridan and Major General Ord left Cheyenne for Omaha to-day. A destructive fire, destroying the best part of Evanston, Wyoming, is reported as having oc-

curred to day.

A despatch from Cheyenne this afternoon states that passengers from Denver report the Kansas Pacific Railway blockaded by snow, there having been no train into Denver since last Monday. Trains on the Union Pacific road are on time and report no snow.

There is no Indian news of importance.

Unchapas in Iowa Raiding on the Herders-A Private Killed-Alarming Rumors.

SIOUX CITY, Feb. 26, 1874. A despatch from Fort Sully, Dakota, states that chapas made a raid on the herders near the Grand River Agency, on the 22d inst., killing Private Collins, of the Seventh injantry and stealing several horses. They were followed by a party of soldiers in the direction of Standing Rock, but the trail was lost.

The same despatch states that the Indians were concentrating at the loot of Black Hills by the 1st of April, preparatory to a general war upon the whites during the summer.

THE CINCINNATI CITY RING.

Corporation Financiering for the New Park Grounds-How \$25,000 was Transferred and to Whom-Spicy Personalities During an Investigation.

Cincinnati, Feb. 26, 1874.
Cincinnati has a little Tammany, all of its own, just now, and is enjoying it all round. The discovery that \$25,000 were paid to grease the Burnet Woods Park through the City Council is nothing unusual; it is only the distinguished men names have appeared as conwith it that imparts interest to it. Theodore Cook, who transferred the \$25,000, is President of the Fourth National Bank, in this city. He is also an ex-President of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a leader in society and fig ures prominently in local politics. The Hon. Willtam F. Groesbeck, who paid half of the money enjoys a national reputation and is generally re garded as good democratic presidential timber. Charles Kahn, who received the money, is a by government contracts during the war. He served a good while in the City Council and knew

served a good while in the City Council and knew its ways. As for the rest of the names they are scarcely worthy of mention, being all, more or less, men of tainted reputation in the community. The case is spicy on account of the Personalities which were evolved during the investigation. Mr. John McLean, managing editor of the Cincinnati Empurer, appears as witness against the ring to get even with some of them and is represented by some of the witnesses as calling them "dogs" in private conversations and trying to hire some of them to write the thing up for his paper at their own price, which they "could not see." Mr. McLean takes the stand and swears that all that was drunken talk, and so between them all a great deal of dirt and rascality are gradually coming to light.

CITY DEET—HOW IT ACCUMULATES.

The city has a floating debt now of over \$1,100,000, the greater part of which has been sunk in rotten jobs in the name of improvements. While this is going on a discovery is made by a committee of investigation in the constitutional Convention that enormous prices have been paid by the Secretary of State for the legislative stationery at Columbus, the habit being to advertise for bids in the little country papers around the capital, which are selious seen by the large dealers and manufacturers, compelling, it is alleged, the popular inference that while the little local dealers monopolize the contracts there is so much fat that the officials are either egregions asses for not getting some of it or the most siy and accom-

LABOR AND CAPITAL

The Riot at the Rolling Mill in Newport, Ky.—Industry Driven Off—What the Proprietors Propose. Cincinnati, Feb. 26, 1874.

The riots at Swift's rolling mill, in Newport, Ky., have resulted in a complete stoppage of that branch of industry and an almost incalculable loss to the city. The authorities are severely blamed

to the city. The authorities are severely blamed for permitting the industrious class to be over-awed and driven away.

There was some talk to-day of organizing an armed force of workingmen and running the mill on military principles, for the proprietors feel inclined not to be wiped out by rioters merely. As it is they have instituted legal proceedings against the city of Newport for the damage sustained through the suspension of work on account of the hostile workmen.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

A General Railroad Strike Said to Be Under Discussion-A Star Chamber Con-CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1874.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was in session again to-day. The meetings are being involved in mystery, so far as the public is concerned, all the delegates being sworn to the severest secrecy, and only a concerned than the course of these rumors can be given, though some of these rumors have been substantiated by words that have fallen from some of the delegates in casual conversation. It is generally understood that there is great disaffection among the members of the Council, and a warm discussion is going on over the question of strikes, and that the extremists have a controlling influence in the Convention. The fact of the unwillingness of the delegates to reveal anything in relation to the action of the Convention is very suspicious on its face, and tends to increase the conviction that there is trouble ahead for the railroads, and this idea will be enfertained until the officers shall deem it necessary to give the absolute situation of affairs. The headquarters of the Brotherhood will still be at Cleveland, and Mr. Arthur will assume the editorial management of their monthly periodical under the control of the Brotherhood. there is great disaffection among the members of

THE RIOTOUS STRIKERS AT NEWPORT.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1874. The Mayor of Newport has issued a proclamation commanding the striking workmen at the rolling mills to preserve order.

The proprietors of Swift's rolling mills did not appeal to the Governor for military aid.

The citizens have taken charge of the matter and assure the police protection.

The uneral of Frederick Bass, who was killed in the riot yesterday, was attended by 800 workmen, belonging to the Rollers and Beaters' Union, to-day.

RAFFERTY'S DOOM SEALED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26, 1874. Governor Beveridge has positively relused to interfere in the case of Rafferty, the thrice convicted murderer of Policeman O'Meara, and he will be hanged in the jall grounds, at Wankegan,

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera - "Les Huguenote" in Brooklyn.

There seems to be little appreciation for lyric art in the City of Churches. An opera bouffe, circus or negro minstrel troupe would probably receive attention, but Italian opera is left severely alone with empty benches. Not all the attractions of the best opera ever written, "The Huguenots," presented with an admirable ensemble, which, if not possessed of the elements of greatness throughout, had at least sufficient merit to commend it to the patronage of any music-loving public, could draw even a fair house. Were the management to with which Brooklyn abounds hundreds would be unable to procure seats, but within the dingy walls of the "opera house" the public seem to have an objection to venture. There were some new teatures in the presentation of Meyerbeer's immortal opera. They were Mile. Ostava Torriani as Valentine, Mile. Pauline Canissa as the Queen, M. Maurel as Nevers and Signor Scolara as St.

Mi'e, Torriani labored under the serious disadvantage of succeeding Mmc. Nilsson in one of her vantage of succeeding Mmc. Misson in one of her best roles, but she, nevertheless, won a genuine triumph. The duet with Marcel, in the third act, in which Valentine tries to save her lover from the consequences of the impending duel, was interpreted by Mile. Torriani with a passion and dramatic feeling that gave effect to the magnificent music. In the grand duet with Raoul in the fourth act, that chap domine of operatic writing, Mile. Torriani was no less effective. The scene makes large demands on the vocal and dramatic talent of the prima donna, which were satisfactorily responded to on this occasion. Of course those inexplicable qualities of genius and magnetism which characterized this scene at former representations were wanting, but all that a pure, sympathetic, flexible voice and high cultivation in a good vocal school could effect was impressed into this duet by Mile. Torriani. Mile. Canissa was an excellent representative of the very difficult rôle of the Queen. She sang the florid music in the second act with brilliancy and intelligence, and her varied experience as an operatic artist was shown in the conscientious manner in which she fulfilled all the requirements of the rôle. Her voice is admirably adapted for bravura passages, and where in other less capable hands the scene with Raoul, in the second act, would be indistinct and to a certain degree unintelligible, the trained method and careful phrasing of Mile. Canissa stood her in good part.

M. Mavrel changed the sombre, gloomy characbest roles, but she, nevertheless, won a genuine

method and careful phrasing of Mile. Canissa stood her in good part.

M. Mawrel changed the sombre, gloomy character of St. Bris for the gay, volatile spirit of Nevers. The finished style of this artist makes every operatic rôle he essays interesting. His noble barytone voice and fine stage appearance, united to dramatic talents of no common order, brought out the best points of the rôle of the husband of Valentine in bold rellef. The St. Bris of Signor Scolara was not particularly interesting beyond the fact that he sung the music correctly. It is unnecessary here to add to our previous remarks on the Raoul of Signor Campanini, the Marcel of Signor Nannetti and the Urbano of Miss Cary. Suffice it to say that they are the best rôles in the répertoires of those distinguished artists. The orchestra was admirably handled by Signor Muzio, and was faultiess. The chorus was not as good as on former occasions when this work has been represented. Altogether the opera was given in a style that deserved a better house.

"Money" at Wallack's.

It seldom happens that any revival has so successful a run as that which has been enjoyed by "Money" at Mr. Wallack's theatre. There is always some uncertainty in investigating causes, but perhaps the principal considerations which have led to the present success are the stimulus which the recent death of Lord Lytton and the publication of his brilliant "Parisians" bave given to almost everything he wrote that had enjoyed a previous popularity, the exquisite propriety and elegance with which "Money" has been placed upon Mr. Wallack's stage, and the symmetry of a cast that includes many of the best members of the company. The comedy contains some slightly bitter moralizings and a few artificial and melodramatic turns of speech irom which it would be foolish to expect any Bul-werlan drama, even when representative of modern society, to be wholly free. These are generally put into the mouth of Aifred Evelyn, and modern society, to be wholly free. These are generally put into the mouth of Alfred Evelyn, and we know of no actor who could so gracefully gloze over their affectedness and shroud them with a natural and colloquial aspect than Mr. Wallack, Mr. Brougham has little to do as Benjamin Stout but to give robust expression to the bluff selfishness of the practical man who knows just enough of political economy to feel the necessity of taking eminent care of number one. Mr. Beckett's very indicious moderation is causing us to lorget that this is his first season as a member of Mr. Wallack's company. Miss Jeffreys Lewis fills the requirements of a leading lady for this theatre in a larger number of particulars than any other actress who has recently appeared there. The success of the six weeks during which "Money" has run has been based upon three sorts of merit—that of the comedy, that of the company and that of the accessories; and the latter, though always appropriate, have very properly been made subordinate to the other two. The play will probably run for some time longer, as the audiences as yet show no disposition to diminish. Mr. John Glibert, who has been ill for some weeks, is now convalescent and able to go out, and, whenever a change of play becomes advisable, will probably make his appearance in one of those sterling parts which he has contributed to make popular. "The Rivals," "The Road to Ruin," "The Veteran," are all ready for reproduction; but the interest taken in "Money" renders mexpedient any immediate alteration of the programme.

alteration of the programme Musical and Dramatic Notes. Mr. Shiel Barry begins an engagement at the New Park Theatre next Monday.

Mme. Christine Nilsson appears this evening at the Academy of Music in "Lucia." Mme, Pauline Lucca, Mile. Ilma Di Murska and Signor Vizzani arrived at this port last night in

the steamship City of Havana. Mme. Janauschek appears as Deborah at Booth's Theatre to-morrow night. Ere the season closes she will act Marie Stuart, Medea and Lady Macbeth. Mr. John N. Pattison, the eminent pianist, played his "Polka de Concert" and "Russian Hymn" at

Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, and at Springfield, Mass., last night. Miss Cushman has been reading to magnificent audiences at the Palladelphia Academy of Music. She begins an engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre. in that city, next Monday night, appear-

ing as Meg Merrilies.

Mrs. John Drew, who occasionally acts yet, is playing in "A Mother's Love" at her own theatre in Philadelphia. It is seldom nowadays that that theatre offers to the public so accomplished a per-

"The Hunchback" will be presented at the Academy of Music to-morrow night, on the occasion of the benefit of the Hebrew Relief Society and the Hebrew Benevolent Fuel Association. The Charity Amateur Dramatic Association will assist.

Mr. Theodore Thomas will give his fourth sym phony soiree at Steinway Hall, with the following programme:-Introduction to the third act of "Medea," Cherubini; concerto for string orchestra Bach; Schumann's second symphony, bacchanale, "Tannhäuser," Wagner; serenade, No. 3, in D minor, opus 69 (new), Volkmann; overture, "Leo-

NEW JERSEY CHARTERS.

Progress of the Jersey City Charter Bill in the Legislature-The Second Reading Reached-Hoboken To Be Tinkered

Washburn's bill amending the charter of Jerses City came up last night in the New Jersey Legislature, which entailed considerable discussion, par-ticipated in by Messrs. McGill and Sheeran in oppothe measure. Several amendments offered by Mr. the measure. Several amendments offered by Mr. McGill were rejected by a strict party vote. One was adopted giving the Mayor the power of veto on matters relating to the Board of Public Works and the Board of Finance. Mr. McGill urged in forcible language the right of Jersey City to self-government, and said it was downtrodden by commissions. Mr. Carscallen warmly advocated government by commissions, although he admitted there was a loud clamor for a people's government. Mr. Sheeran, in an able statistical argument, showed that the debt of Jersey City was over\$13,000,000, and that every commissioner now in office in that city was tainted by indictment, and that one of them had been in the State Prison.

He moved a postponement of the question, in order that opportunity might be given to offer amendments and have a fair and impartial consideration of the subject. An amendment, providing for the election of the Board of Public Works by the people, was lost by 19 02 & Several motions to adjourn were lost. The bill ultimately passed its second reading.

Mr. Rabe introduced a bill to revise and consolidate the charter of the city of Hoboken. It makes some changes in the terms of office of the School Trustees and other city officers, out beyond this no alterations of any importance are provided for. It covers 119 pages of legal cap paper and contains 125 sections. McGill were rejected by a strict party vote. One

THE NEWCASTLE CONVICTS.

The Night Warden's Story of the Delivery.

How the Masked Men Gagged and Bound Him.

FIVE HOURS OF MISERY.

Big Frank Recaptured in Philadelphia.

A veil of impenetrable mystery hangs over the escape of the robbers from the Newcastle jail. So cunningly was the plan schemed and so quietly was it executed that perfect success crowned its upon those who seek to grasp its details. That a strange female should come from a neighboring city was, of course, not an unnatural occurrence that a negress should desire to see the prisoners seemed, of course, for the mere gratification of personal curiosity: that Prazier should talk to the men and exchange newspapers with them appeared simply consistent with ordinary prison etiquette, and that a little tug should steam up the Delaware and come to anchor was to the authorities who behold tugs going and coming constantly an event which created no suspicion. But now, however, when the cells are empty and the prisoners gone, when the whereabouts of the mysterious woman are unknown and when the little boat has disappeared elsewhere, all these ordinary incidents are fraught with a peculiar significance, through which one can only discern the single fact toat the robbers have departed and snapped their fingers at the bolts and bars of the law.

Yesterday Sheriff Armstrong was out of town, and the night warden, Mr. Ridings, is gradually recovering himself from the effects of his temporary injuries. To have interviewed one would have been impossible, while to the other it would have been, perhaps, somewhat painful. The statements of both were rendered to me to-day, and were about as follows :-

STATEMENT OF THE ILL-USED WARDEN. Mr. Ridings gave the particulars of his capture thus:-"During the evening there were no noises other than those with which my ears have always been familiar, and none other than those which proceeded from the interior of the prisoners' cells. At about half-past twelve, however, I heard a thumping sort of a sound, and subsequently I heard a ringing noise, as if some one had struck a piece of iron against a stone. At this time I was in the western portion of the main corridor. The sound western portion of the main corridor. The sound came from the opposite, or eastern, quarter. I called my dog and went out in the yard. I looked all around, but saw nothing. I minutely inspected the walls, the courts, the areas, but saw not the slightest thing to arouse my suspicions. I then entered the corridor again. Everything was the same as I had left it. No particular sound was heard that seemed unusual. About fifteen minutes after one I heard a noise as if an iron tool had dropped. I then wont to the ward

same as I had left it. No particular sound was heard that seemed unusual. About fifteen minutes after one I neard a noise as if an iron tool had dropped. I then wont to the yard door. I opened it. I saw two men in masks, who instantly seized me and one of them flourished a dagger in the air and cried, "Knife the —..." Then I saw Lawler, and the iruth flashed upon me that he had escaped from his cell. I saw no others. Lawler was coatless and hatless, and had upon him nothing but pantaloons and shirt. It was Lawler, I rather think now, who kept the masked man from putting the knife in me. They did not bind or handculi me in the yard, but they ordered me to walk with them down the cellar. I did so, for they were armed. I knew that they were desperate and would kill me if I disobeyed. As we were passing along the corridor in the direction of the cellar the masked men kept warning me not to utter even a whisper. They walked me down cellar. They made me lie down upon the floor. They with a first and the masked men kept warning me not to utter even a whisper. They walked me down cellar. They made me lie down upon the floor. They handcuffs upon my wrists, and bound up my legs with strong cord. Lawler put his hand in again and drew forth my keys. Lawler then went above, leaving the two men in masket oguard me. My anxiety can better be imagined than described. I strained my ears and heard the sound of clinking boits, and also the grating of the hinges of the door. I knew then that the masked men had come to rescue Big Frank and all the others of the gang. I could hear their feet shuffing along the corridor, and ten minutes after one of the robbers came down below. It was Hurlburt, and he was alone. He had removed all traces of beard from his face, and was neatly and tidily dressed. He lound me lying upon the bricks, and saw the masked men steadily gaarding me. He muttered something, which I did not comprehend, and picked me up as if I had been a child. He set me in a chair. There was a clothes line hanging above his head that it hurt me. Then he lashed the rope about my neck, tightly, also, and secured the rope to my chair. Then he bound it round and round my arms and shoulders and firmly tied it to the chair again. Then he paused, and quietly regarded me. Then again he stepped forward, and carefully tested each coil

paused, and quietly regarded me. Then again he stepped forward, and carefully tested each coil that was lashed around my limbs. The two masked men were silent. Neither spoke a word. By and by Huriburt addressed me:—

"DON'T ATTEMPT TO GRAWL."

This is all he said, and those are his exact words. Coolly coming up beside me once more, he pulled out my watch, accertained the hour, returned it to my pocket, but did not speak again. All three then went up, and left me alone in the cellar. I did not see these particular men after this, nor did I see Big Frank or any of the others at all. Above I heard the sound of hurrying feet and the indistinct banging of doors, Suddeniy all became still. Then I knew that they had gone.

Suddenly all became sum.

had gone.

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Meanwhile

rying feet and the indistinct banging of doors, Suddenly all became still. Then I knew that they had gone.

Meanwhile I had suffered but little, for my mind was excited and I only thought of what was going on. When the prisoners had departed I first began to feel my pain. At first it was but slight, yet it increased each moment. It seemed as it my limbs were swelling, and the cords about them appeared to be burying themselves in my fiesh. I calculated the time intervening before morning as near as I could judge, it seemed to be five hours before dawn. Cold chills ran the circuit of my body, and the pain lound its way to my throat. My mouth became parched and dry, and things seemed moving unnaturally before my eves. I swallowed with the greatest difficulty, and suddenly seemed to lose all consciousness of where I was. I remember nothing more until THE THE THE OF MY RELEASE.

I was in my helpless condition for more than five hours, and I feel confident that one more hour would have killed me." The above statement was communicated in an intelligent and straightforward manner and covers completely all the lacts. Your correspondent next called upon Sheriff Armstrong, but lound that he was able to furnish me with no information relating to the escape beyond that which I sent you last evening.

Lawfor had by some means or other secured a jack, and by adroitly using It had broken the window bars of his cell, joined the two masked men, and with them made the attack upon the warden. The circumstance of the robbers freeling the man Frazier, whom they had never known until they must have acced thus out of the gratitude due him for periecting the measures of their escape.

Sheriff Armstrong assured me this morning that he left confident frazier had planned the whole thing. He spoke of Frazier as one that was exceedingly shrewd and cunning, and he has no doubt the successful results which have so completely overturned the law are all due to his sharp and penetrating judgment. Frazier left a letter benind him, and also a sort

say,
"If he sticks his head out, damn him, shoot."
But it is not known for whom the remark was intended. Nothing further can be learned here.
A vague rumor comes over the river that Big Frank has been caught in Philadelphia.

Recapture of Big Frank-A Bold Step into Philadelphia-Recognized by a Man who Saw Him on Trial in Wilmington—His Side of the Story.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, 1874.

"Big Frank," one of the most desperate and by all means the most daring and well known of the escaped Wilmington Bank robbers, was arrested

in this city this morning. The news of his arrest took every one by surprise, while the circumstances by which the man was captured are no less unusual or surprising. This morning, just as a horse car coming down Master street was crossing Eighteenth street, one of the passengers chancing to look out of the window sprang to his feet, teaped from the car and waiking forward fastened his gaze upon a pedestrian rapidly hurrying along the sidewalk. This gentleman by chance happened to be present at the trial of the bank robbers at Wilmington. and he thought that he recognized in the person shead of him the unmistakable features of the celebrated "Big Frank." A more critical glance, very cautiously made, however, assured him that his opinion was correct, and so he followed him until he entered a beer saloon. An Alderman's office was quite near, and upon rushing in the gen tleman found Constable Babe there. He hastily in formed the constable of the facts stated above, and, with the constable, at once retraced his steps to the saloon. The latter walked up to the party supposed to be "Big Frank" and said to him, "You are my prisoner." Without showing the least surprise of discomfiture the party addressed replied, "You are mistaken."

THE RECAPTURE.

The constable, amid no little excitement manifested by those present, slipped a pair of handcuffs about his wrists, "Big Frank" all the while denying his identity.
"I am sure I am not mistaken," said the gentle-man; "I was present at the trial down in Wilming-

man; "I was present at the trial down in wilmington."

"The hell you were," cried "BigiFrang," his identity betraying itself in the color that flashed across his face and in the discomposure of his general behavior. The prisoner was then conveyed to the havior. The prisoner was then conveyed to the office of Aiderman Jennings and committed for safe keeping to a neighboring station house. The news was at once sent to the Central Headquarters of the police, and Captain Helix, along with other detective officers, among whom was Officer Wood, who had identified "Big Frank" at Wilmington, hurried to the station house, and found that the constable had not been mistaken in his man. From subsequent conversations, concerning which the police are somewhat reticent, the following actual facts were elicited:—

PHANE'S CONFESSION.

Detective Wood, who knew "Big Frank" well, said to him, "Why, Frank, this is the last neighborhood in the world I would have imagined you would risk yourself in. I live only a block away from the place where you were seen."

"Well," answered "Big Frank," in a dishearted sort of way, "this is the last place in the world in which I thought any one would think to look for me. Such an arrest as this is not made once in 1,000 years. The idea of supposing that a man in a car and a resident of another city should recognize in me the person of one whom the accidentally saw on trial at Wilmington—such a thing happens only once in a lifetime."

Frank denies the relation of the woman with

recognize in me the person of one whom he accidentally saw on trial at Wilmington—such a thing happens only once in a lifetime."

THE WOMAN STORY DENIED.

Frank denies the relation of the woman with their escape, and also says no tug was made use of. This may be only a statement to throw the detectives of their guard, because the woman and the tug formed a topic of conversation at Newcastle to-day. Frank says the party came up in a freight train yesterday morning.

A close carriage was found broken down near Hollyoak station, with the horses attached; the axie was broken. The horses had been so violently driven that one was found almost dead, and in the carriage were found several cigars. On the whole, there is good cause to suspect that it has been used by some of the jail-breaking party escaping from Newcastle, and that they were driving to Philadelphia. It may be that after the breaking of the carriage the parties were forced to take a freight train. When the question of the carriage was put to Frank he maintained almost utter reticence. His statement concerning the treatment of the Warden corresponds in every particular with the communication sent you from Newcastle to-night. When questioned about the movements of his companions Frank said that they had differed as to what they ought to do, and that some of them took a train at Kensington. This statement is not to be relied upon.

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WHY FRAMER WAS BREASED.

When asked why they had opened Frazier's cell Frank said:—"Well, he was a good fellow, rendered us good service, and we on our part showed him a good turn." Frank says that he roamed about all night, and this morning, tired and nungry, he went out to get something to eat. At the station house he drank a liberal amount of whiskey, and, becoming more logacious, said that he leared to be taken to Newcastle lest he might be mobbed. When arrested Frank was accompanied by a man who is subposed to have been Stope, and who in the excitement slipped away. Frank, up to the time of this writing, is in the Central Station House, but it issupposed that he will be taken secretly to Wilmfington to-night.

Frank strongly censured his friends for not having a place of concealment prepared for him in Philadelphia. Frank had \$9 with him when arrested, and says this was part of \$15 given to him after he got out of jail. Each of the rugitives, he says, received a like amount.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—1 A. M. Probabilities.

PALLING BAROMETER, SOUTHWESTERLY WINDS, CLOUDY WEATHER AND LIGHT SNOW. For the Middle Atlantic States increasing south-

erly winds, falling barometer and threatening For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, falling, followed by rising barometer, winds shifting to

For the Ohio Valley and Northwest, rising ba-rometer, somewhat lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather, with cool northwesterly winds. rising barometer, winds veering to west and pos-sibly northwest, with cloudy weather and light

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in

comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building:— Pharmacy, HERALD Building:

1873, 1874.

3 A. M. 27 24 3:30 P. M. 40
6 A. M. 27 23 6 P. M. 34
9 A. M. 29 24 9 P. M. 31
12 M. 33 30 12 P. M. 31
Average temperature jesterday.

Average temperature or corresponding date last year. ast year...... 311/4

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. The Results of the Cruise of the Ports mouth and Tuscarora.

HonoLulu, Sandwich Islands, Feb. 26, 1874. The United States ships of war Tuscarors and Portsmouth arrived on the day before the King's death. The Portsmouth, Captain skerrett, return death. The Portsmouth, Captain skerrett, returns from a surveying cruise among the islands and recis to the southwest of this group to the Equator and as far as longitude 170 degrees west. She has visited Palmyra, Washington, Fanning's and Christmas Islands, surveying each, and disposed of several reputed shoals and reefs.

The Tuscarora, Captain Belknap, is from San Diego. During the run from the Continent to these islands she has taken ocean Soundings for projected telegraph cable lines. The results of her cruise have not been made public, but they are said not to differ much from the report made by Lieutenant Brooks, of the Fenimore Cooper, in 1838.

Transfer Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1874. Medical Inspector George Peck has been ordered to duty as a member of the Retiring Board at Washington. Medical Inspector R. C. Dean is dewashington. Medical Inspector E. C. Dean is de-tached from duty in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and is ordered to duty as a member of the Naval Medical Board at Washington. Surgeon E. S. Bogert is detached as Recorder of the Naval Medical Board and from duty at the Marine Aar-racks at Washington and ordered to the Marine Barracks at Brooklyn.

OBITUARY. Ira Perley, Ex-Chief Justice of New Hampshire.
A telegram from Concord, N. H., under date of yesterday, 20th inst., reports to the Herald as

follows:-"Ex-Chief Justice Ira Perley died suddenly, at three o'clock P. M. to-day, at his resideniy, at three o'clock P. M. to-day, at his residence in this city. He had not been quite as well as usual for a few days past, confining himself to his library and reading much. His family did not a pprehend that his end was so near. He passed a resides night, but was about the house this forencon, and it was not until aiter dinner that he appeared so unwell that a physician was called, and shortly after his arrival the Judge died, sinking away very quietly. He was in his seventy-fitth year. In October, 1852, Governor Samuel Dinsmore appointed ism Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and in July, 1855, Governor Metcaif appointed him Chief Justice, which office he held until September, 1862, resigning a few days before he arrived at the age of seventy years, the constitutional limit. Judge Perley held but few political offices, only representing Hanover and this city in the Legislature a few years. His wile died about three years ago. They had nine children, three daugiters only surviving. The loss of his wife and (about the same time) of an only son undoubtedly served to hasten the Judge's decease."

SOUTH CAROLINA JOCKEY CLUR First Day of the Spring Racing Meeting at Charleston-Fine Attendance and Pleasant Weather-Limestone the Winner of the Hurdle Race, Lady Washington the Railroad Purse and Granger the Two Mile Heats. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 26, 1874.

In consequence of the stormy weather yesterday the races were postponed, but to-day was very charming and all the surroundings were calculated to promote the great event of the season It is the first time since 1861 that races have taken place under the auspices of the South Carolina Jockey Club, and the occasion has attracted many distinguished men of all portions of the State, especially those interested in the propagation of good stock. The club is the oldest in the country, baving, with the Washington Course, been established in 1782. The track, which is a sharp mile, has been put in fine order, and the arrangethe racing animals and audience made admirable. The number of the horses present is thirty-four, representing the stables of Bacon, Hitchcock, B. S. Lewis & Co., Weldon, Jordan and Wilson, none of which, however, contain first class horses. The judges appointed for the week are Generals Johnston, Hagood and Cash, Majors John Carty, McMillan and King. The races were decided under the rules of the Maryland Club, and commenced at three o'clock. The total purses offered for the week amount to \$4,000, one-half of which was contributed by the citizens, the remainder by the wners of the stables. The pool selling was brisk. Many ladies were present, and the assemblage was very large and refined, representing the best elements in South Carolina.

THE HURDLE RACE. The first was a hurdle race, two miles, weiter weights, over eight hurdles three feet six inches high. Purse \$290. First horse, \$150; second, \$30; third, \$20. For this there were entered Lewis & Co.'s gray gelding Lanty Lawler, 6 years old, by Mickey Free, dam Zenith; L. A. Hitchcock's chestnut colt Lime-stone, 4 years old, by War Dance, dam Transylvania; Dr. Weldon's chestnut filly Ellen C., 5 years, by John Morgan, dam Lizzie Morgan. The betting was largely in favor of Limestone, who sold in pools and outside at 2 to 1 over the field. Limestone won the race—Lawler fell over the seventh hurdle, throwing his rider without serious injury. Time, 4:48.

dam The Maiden..... L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Tabitha, by Tipperary, dam Greek Siave..... Lewis & Co.'s b. c. Joe Johnson, by Hunter's

Time, 2:21.

TWO-MILE HEATS.

The third race was for the Charleston Hotel Purse, \$350; two-mile heats; \$300 to first, \$30 to second, \$20 to third norse. The entries were Colonel Bacon's bay horse Granger (formerly Frank Hampion), by imported Aysgarth, dam by Charley Bad; Lewis & Co.'s bay mare Bessle Lee, 5 years old, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Chorister; Colonel Hitchcock's chestnut filly Green Peas, 4 years old, by Jonnie Hooper, dam Jeff Davis; Dr. Weldon's bay geiding Midnight, 5 years old, by Doneraile, dam Amanda Morehead.

Midnight, 5 years old, by Doneraile, dam Amanda Morehead.

This was the race of the day, betting being heavy in favor of Granger with odds of 2 and 3 to 1. Bessie Lee as the next favorite, commanded more than respectful attention and maintained her reputation as a trusty runner.

First Heat.—The start was made from a walk, Granger being sharply pressed at the first quarter by Bessie, with Midnight being held back by his rider for a dash. Nearing home Granger came along and won the heat handsomely, with Bessie Lee's nose up to his dank. Midnight and Green Peas were distanced. Time, 3:51.

Second Heat.—Granger took the lead but lost to

Second Heat.—Granger took the lead but lost too a time, Bessie having bravely lorged ahead, but yielding to Granger during the last quarter of the first mille; she recovered lost ground, however, and both horses alternated in magnificent spurts of speed, when, as before, nearing home Granger was given his own will and came in half a length ahead, amid the cheers of all the friends of the Carolina horse. Time, 3:51.

"A Lost Art Restored."—Angell's Roman Baths, No. 61 Lexington avenue. Separate department for indies. Parior Restaurant; excellent hotel ac-

A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,

Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M. A.—Ruptured Persons are Permanently cured by the ELASTIC TRUSS, 681 Broadway. No other truss can be sold to well informed persons. Paronised by Surgeon General and the most eminent physician.

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Havana Bankers.—J. B. Martinez & Co., 19 Wall street, New York, will pay the hignest rates for spanish Doubloons and Havana Bank Bills, &c.

"Nelly's Purim."—Read the Story in this week's JEWISH MESSENGER, 645 Broadway. For sale at the American News Company. The Celebrated Beebe Range, Price Re duced; \$50 for the largest family size, put up.

JANES & KIRTLAND, Nos. S. 10 and 12 Reade street.

The "Elastic Truss," Sold at Pomeroy's, 748 Broadway, New York, for \$3, is warranted the best made. wigs, Tompees...G. Rauchfuss, Practi-CAL Wid AND TOUPEE MAKER, 44 East Twelth street, near Broadway, New York.

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A. ""OBSERVATIONS ON CATARRIL" BY A. R. Williamson, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College, sent free. Address 13/ Kast Seventeenth street.

A BETTER COLLECTION OF DISTINGUISHED Characters than usual in March number of PHERN-OLOGICAL JOUENAL. The new Chief Justice: Hon. A. Dockery, member Congress from North Carolina; Duke of Edinburgh; Grand Duchess and First Duchess of Oneidal The Siamese Twins at 25 and at 30, portraits, sketches, 26. Also, Woman, South and West; A Study of Faces: Who are Human Vampires? The Shakers, Free Religion, Pre-Natal influences, Domestic Help, Temperament in Religious Denominations. Ask newsman or address S. R. WELLS, 259 Broadway, New York.

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